

[THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1767.]

NEW-YORK
OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

THE

[NUMB. 1278.]



JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published June 3, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	High-Water.	rises	sets	in the morning.
THURSDAY	6	1 30	after 4	35 before 8
FRIDAY	7	2 38	4	35
SATURDAY	8	3 16	4	36
SUNDAY	9	4 14	4	36
MONDAY	10	5 2	4	36
TUESDAY	11	5 50	4	37
WEDNESDAY	12	6 38	4	37
Days 14 h. 50 m. long, the and.				

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	20s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	20s. od.	Salt	38. od.
West-India Rum	38. od.	Bohea Tea	38. 3d.
New-England ditto	28. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	L. 1 1s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	18. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	18. 2d.	Nut Wood	35s. od.
Molasses	28. od.	Oak ditto	24s. od.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Advertisement in his Weekly Paper, and to continue it for 3 Months, in the same Manner he did the last from this Office, dated the 12th of December, 1766.

Receiver-General's Office, in Wall Street,

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within W this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit-rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment for the same grants respectively, preceeding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the custody of his Majesty's Receiver General, that is to say:

One certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Peter Schuyler, Dirck Velvels, John Abeel, John Janse Bleeker, Ebenezer Wilton, Peter Fauconier, Daniel Cox, Thomas Wenham, and Henry Smith, and bears date the sixth day of March, in the year 1705; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 6th day of September last, being the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 415-0-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Nanning Harmanie, Johanna Beckman, Rip Van Dam, Ann Bridges, Mary Bickley, Peter Fauconier, Adriana Hooglandt, Johanna Fisher, John Tudor, Joris Hooglandt, John Stevens, John Tatham, and Samson Broughton; and bears date the second day of November, in the year 1708; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 165-6-1.

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Augustine Graham, Simon Clarke, Henry Wileman, William Bond, Henry Rainier, and Alexander Grigs; and bears date the 10th day of February, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 108-7-4.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 23d day of October, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 204-3-11.

One other certain tract of land in Albany, or Ulster county, or partly in both, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Henry Beckman, and Gilbert Livingston; and bears date the 11th day of June, in the year 1719; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 241-11-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 20th day of June, in the year 1723; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 182-2-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James Alexander, Andrew Coeymans, Robert Walter, Rip Van Dam, Samuel Staats, Peter Hansen, Richard Hansen, Abraham Gouverner, John Duubar, Johanna Mynders, and Lawrence Clafe; and bears date the 6th day of May, in the year 1725; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 187-9-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Abraham Van Horne, William Provoost, Philip Livingston, and Mary Burnett; and bears date the 13th day of November, in the year 1731; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 229-16-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Worrell, William Cosby, John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, John Felton, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, James Lyne, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 2d day of January, in the year 1734; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 913-16-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Charles Williams, John White, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Cockerill, Peter Bard, William Cosby, and Benoist Bard; and bears date the 29th day of August, in the year 1735; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 430-0-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, William Cosby, John Felton, Joseph Worrell, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, and Thomas Cockerill; and bears date the 2d day of January, 1734; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 830-14-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to David A. Schuyler, Frederick Morris, Charles Williams, Thomas Clarke, Edward Collins, and Sarah Williams; and bears date the 19th day of May, 1737; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 391-11-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James De Lancey, Paschal N. Smith, John Lindsey, Jacob Glen, and William Bowen; and bears date the 14th day of November, 1737; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 485-7-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Walter Butler, John Mil Clerk, and Thomas Scurlack; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1739; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 134-12-1.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Jacob Mase, John Rutger Bleeker, and Jacob Rutger Bleeker; and bears date the 20th day of October, 1741; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 145-15-10.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Adoniah Schuyler, John Groesbeck, Peter Wagener, David Schuyler, John Empire, Stephen Rensselaer, Gerardus Groesbeck, Rensselaer Schuyler, and Johannas Lawyer; and bears date the 4th day of November, 1741; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 495-18-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Edward Col-

lins, James De Lancey, Gerard Stuyvesant, Stephen Rensselaer, Charles Williams, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 14th day of June, in the year 1739; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 322-7-2.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Liendert Gansewaart, Cornelius Ten Broeck, Jacob Wendell, Johannas Harmanie Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, and others; and bears date the 2d day of December, in the year 1741; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 795-17-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Schuyler, Philip Schuyler, Stephen Bayard, jun. James Stevenson, and John Livingston; and bears date the 18th day of July, 1740; and the sum due therby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceeding this public notice, being L. 267-1-7.

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above-mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve Months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rents due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver-General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or out-cry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice; and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1767.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

***** CIVITATE VECCHIA, March 17.

CCORDING to the last advices, 300 Corficans had entrenched themselves on the second of this month, under the town of Bonifacio, and were to be reinforced to the number of 4000 Men.

Hamburg, April 3. Letters from different parts of Poland, continue to represent the tranquility of that country as on the eve of being disturbed, if the King does not hasten to convole a dyet extraordinary. There are actually in that Kingdom, several bodies of Russian troops, whose numbers together amount to about 30,000 men. All the world knows the motive which engaged the Empress of Russia to send them thither; a motive which her ministers at foreign courts have also orders to make known to them, by word of mouth, and in writing.

Warsaw, March 26. Besides the Russian troops which have entered this kingdom by way of Courland, 3000 men, under the command of General Numeris, are advanced beyond Smolensko. A second corps, still more considerable, commanded by General Kreczetznikow, passed Czernichow several days ago, and is marching forward. Another party of Russian troops which cantoned here, and in the neighbourhood of Lithuania, are actually in the city of Thorn.

Dantzick, March 28. The magistrates of this city have acceded to the confederacy of the Dissidents, under the express condition of not being subject to the Marshal of that confederacy, or of entering into any measure contrary to the duty they owe the King and Republick.

Thorn, March 31. As soon as the Dissidents had finished the signing of their manifesto, they appointed 24 gentlemen of their own body, to assist Lieut. Goltz in the office of Marshal.

Leghorn, April 4. We are informed by letters from Porto Ferraro, that the Corfican troops on the island of Capraia, consist of 600 men; that they have been joined by 200 of the inhabitants; and that they are provided with ammunition and provision for 13 months. The Genoese have several times attempted a disembarkation, but without success; particularly on the 19th ult. on which they suffered a considerable loss.

Dantzick, April 11. An express is arrived from Thorn, with Dispatches to our Government, from

the Marshal of the association of the Dissidents, notifying the resolution they have taken to send a deputation to the King of Poland, and answer to the Empress of Russia; and to request the Empress to appoint a number of deputies on her own part to act in concert with those of the Dissidents. The Great Council of this city have had an extraordinary meeting on the subject, and after a debate, which continued almost the whole day, have resolved, that their first Secretary should be named as their Deputy, who is to be joined to the Deputation appointed to wait on her Imperial Majesty.

Hamburg, April 17. All our advices from Poland and Prussia Royal agree, that perfect tranquility prevails as heretofore, and that the confederacy formed at Thorn has occasioned no disorders. Amongst these letters there are some very extraordinary particulars, the authenticity of which we do not vouch, namely, that certain Roman Catholick Ecclesiasticks, fearing that the demands made by the Court of Russia in favour of the Dissidents, may occasion new troubles, and fresh disturbances, have removed from their several Churches and Convents all their ornamental plate, and put it under the protection of several protestant gentlemen.

L O N D O N, April 18.

We hear that a very considerable sum of money, about 250,000l. had been found out which for some time had lain unnoticed, and which would help to meliorate and ease the present burthensome taxes.

On Thursday calves liver sold in St. James's market at 9d. per pound, and the best bacon at 13d.

We are assured, notwithstanding some late reports to the contrary, that there is a considerable quantity of most kinds of grain at this time in London. And we are particularly informed, that there is scarce a ware-house unoccupied between London-bridge and Greenwich, great numbers of these ware-houses being filled with wheat, &c. And further we are told, that in the parish of St. John's, Southwark, ten ware-houses are taken in that neighbourhood for 1000 quarters of wheat. Also at this time 300 quarters are lying in the lighters for want of being able to procure ware-house room.

An additional duty of three-pence per ell is talked of to be laid upon all linen cloth, above one yard wide, which shall be imported into this kingdom from foreign parts, excepting from Holland and Flanders.

Also an additional duty of three-pence per ell, upon all canvas drilling to be imported.

We are told that a certain Nobleman has declared, that he will no farther interest himself in behalf of the Americans as they have deceived him by their late conduct, for whose good behaviour he had given his honour; and that he referred them to the laws of this country, if they wanted any redress. We are informed that a right honourable gentleman has proposed some very beneficial designs of great public utility, which are shortly to be adopted. And we hear that after the holidays he will produce the plan or scheme, that will not only gain the public esteem and confidence, and the approbation of parliament, but will also fully preserve the Americans obedience to their mother country. G.

It is said that a plan for taxing America is now under consideration.

Some letters from Corsica say, a general congress of malcontents was to be held the 15th of next month at Brando, a fortified town in the centre of that island, to consider on certain propositions on the part of France, England, and Sardinia, towards effecting an accommodation with the republic of Genoa.

Letters from Venice, of the 27th last, say, that they are the more disturbed here, on account of the tumults which have happened in Dalmatia, as they must either make good the damages done to the Turkish merchants, or draw upon them the resentment of the Porte.

According to private letters from Lisbon, the last memorial of the British court is said to have been actually delivered by the English Minister to his most faithful Majesty in person, who appeared greatly affected with the contents.

By advices from Paris we learn, that the Jesuits proposed to make a free gift of one million sterling to Paschal de Paoli general of the Corsicans, to obtain an asylum in that island.

A letter from Paris, dated April 10, says, "The affairs of Britany are still far from being settled; the noblesse refusing to acquiesce, either with the other two orders, or the King's Commissaries; and, besides, they continue to insist on the Parliaments' being re-established upon its former footing."

The demand this year from North-America for Birmingham and Sheffield wares, fall many thousand pounds short of those for some years preceding.

Thursday 200 ship cannon of different sizes, were sent down the river in lighters, to be put on board a transport vessel at Deptford, said to be intended for the use of the Corsicans.

We are assured that circular letters, have been sent to the Sheriffs of the different counties, to require them to give notice to the different members,

for their attendance at the house on the 29th instant being the day fixed for the call of an august Assembly.

A merchant at Leghorn has mentioned, in a letter to his correspondent in London, that General Paoli actually intended to set out on affairs of importance this summer for England.

A scheme is said to be in agitation for removing the necessity of impressing seamen in any future war, and we hear, that the body of the nation, as in the Militia, will be obliged to furnish a sufficient number of men for the public service; and that they, on whom the lot of service may fall, will be obliged to find substitutes or go in person themselves.

April 23. It is said a bill is preparing to authorise the American colonies to coin their own money; by which the inconveniences of paper currency will be avoided. [If the Metal had but leave to come to the Mint.]

Mr. Boswell, on his return from Corsica some time ago, was driven by distress of weather into the island of Capraia, lately belonging to the Genoese, but which surrendered to the Corsicans the 15th ult. gives the following account of Capraia: "It is 6 miles in length, and between two and three in breadth, exceedingly rocky, but very fertile in vines. It has a very good port, where numbers of vessels, passing the Mediterranean, are obliged to put in. The number of Inhabitants is about 3000. The men all use the sea, and are reckoned the hardest sailors in that part of the world. It will be of considerable advantage to the Corsicans, if they can keep it."

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 6.

In consequence of the steps taken by the six Bishops appointed to manage the affairs of the clergy, the King has given leave to the agents-general to send letters of convocation to all the Bishops residing here, to assemble themselves at the hotel of the Cardinal de Luynes. This meeting was announced on Thursday morning to the parliament, who immediately issued an arret, by which, conformable to the laws of the kingdom, they order all the Archbishops and Bishops to repair to their dioceses in three days after the signification of the arret, under pain of having their temporals seized, and the furniture of the houses which they inhabit in Paris, sold off. This arret exempts only such Bishops as have places at court or those who have private affairs in this capital, of which they must give notice to the attorney general. It moreover forbids them to assemble, under pain of annulling their deliberations. The King's attorney-general has been charged to give an account to the chambers assembled, of the execution of this arret, on Tuesday next.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 10.

"The arret of parliament, of the 2d of this month, was signified the same day to the Cardinal de Luynes, who read it to the Bishops who were then assembled at his house for the first time. After having deliberated on that arret, the assembly chose some Cardinals and Archbishops to make representations to the King on that head; which was done the next day at Versailles. When his Majesty had heard the representations, he immediately issued an arret by his council, which breaks that of the parliament, and forbids the Attorney-General to inform himself of the motives which the Bishops have for remaining in this city: Saturday the assembly was informed of the success of their deputation; but they were told at the same time, that the King desired that they would all repair to their respective dioceses, on account of the approaching solemnity of Easter.

"On Sunday the King's council were sent for to Versailles; his Majesty said to them, "You will tell my parliament that I have broke their arret of Thursday, and that I forbid them to proceed in consequence thereof; that nevertheless I will not permit the Bishops to assemble, nor come to Paris, without the strongest reasons."

"On Tuesday the King's council informed the chambers assembled, that the arret had been signified to 39 Bishops, besides the privileged ones, and those in partibus; and made a report of all that passed concerning that affair; upon which it was resolved, that the Attorney-General should be charged to look to the execution of the arret of the court; and commissioners were appointed to make a report to the chambers of the declarations and other laws of the kingdom, concerning the residence of Bishops, in order to make remonstrances to the King on that head."

April 18. Letters from Warsaw advise, that the Dissidents confederated at Thorn, had resolved to send a solemn deputation to the King, to represent to his Majesty that the most urgent necessity had obliged them to enter into that league, and to beseech him at the same time not to take it in an ill light. This resolution, it seems, occasions more surprise than the Confederacy itself; and people are very impatient to see whether the King will receive the deputies, or not; and, in the first case, what answer he will give them.

April 28. The Paris gazette says, that the King of Spain has not only banished the Jesuits for ever

from his dominions in all parts of the world, but likewise seized all their effects.

It is with pleasure we communicate to the public the following plan of accommodation between the government and the East India company. The Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being shall be a proprietor of East-India stock, equal to the present capital stock of the company. The management of the affairs to remain in the same channel they are at present (the said Chancellor having only the right of a single vote) and whatever dividend is made half yearly among the proprietors, the like is to be paid him for government.

It is said that a diminution of some places in the higher departments of several great offices under the government is now under consideration.

CHARLES-TOWN, South Carolina, May 19.

We have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that the successful introduction of the Silk Manufacture in this province bears a promising aspect, as we hear there are great quantities of Silk Worms raised in almost every family in Purrysburgh Parish, and some by the French at Hillsborough, and the English and Germans near Long-Canes; and that several gentlemen and ladies near Charlestown, will make the private amusement of raising Silk Worms tend to the public benefit by shewing how easily the knowledge thereof is to be acquired, and that small labour is necessary in the management of them.—Mr. John Lewis Gilbert, a native of France, (employed by the Gentlemen concerned on behalf of the public, in the encouragement of this manufacture, to wind, and teach the winding of Silk) has now a considerable number of Silk worms in the Old School-House near the New-Barracks, where gentlemen who are desirous of seeing them either through curiosity, or inclination to promote so valuable a branch of trade, may at one time see them in the various stages of life, some young, some full grown, and some spinning their balls or cocoons.

Extract of a Letter from Pine-Tree-Hill, May, 21.

"On the 6th instant, a number of armed men being in search of horse-stealers, robbers &c. discovered a parcel of them in Camp on Broad-River, when an engagement soon ensued, and the thieves put to flight; and though none of them were taken, it is reasonable to suppose, from the quantity of blood on the ground, that some of them were killed: they left behind them ten horses, thirteen saddles, some guns, &c."

B O S T O N, June 22.

Extract of a Letter from a Son of Liberty, now in London, to his Friend in New-England, dated the 11th of April 1767.

THE House of Commons have appointed the first Thursday after the Holidays to enter upon the Consideration of American Affairs. New-York it is said, will certainly receive some Chastisement, for refusing to Billet the Troops: And Massachusetts Bay for their warm Addresses, Resolutions, &c. in their Squabbles with Governor B——d. And many intend to have something that may reach all the Colonies. The only Chance for us seems to be, that it is now so late in the Session, that they will hardly find Time to ripen any Plan replete with so much difficulty as they will find must attend any measure they choose to adopt."

NEWPORT, (in R. Island) June 15.

The General Assembly of this Colony met at the Court-House in this Town on Tuesday last. On Thursday they entered upon the Consideration of the Petitions (preferred at a former Session of the Assembly) of the Gentlemen who suffered by the Riots, in this Town, in the Month of August, 1765;

and after debating upon the Affair, the Question was put, Whether Compensation should be allowed or not; which passed in the Affirmative. It was afterwards voted by the Lower House, that the Petitioners be directed to lay before the House, upon Oath, an Account of their Losses; accordingly, on Saturday, Dr. Moffat exhibited an Account of the Damage sustained by him, amounting to Nine Hundred and Sixty Pounds Sterling. This Account not being so particular in the Enumeration of the articles as the House expected, it was rejected. The whole was then referred to the next Session; and in the mean Time the Petitioners are to make out Lists of their respective Losses, and estimate their Value, in as particular a Manner as may be, for the Inspection of the House.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

Saturday Evening a Fray happened between a Soldier and a Sailor, in which the latter was dangerously wounded.

A few days ago the dead Body of a Sailor was taken up, near one of the Wharfs of this City.—From some Marks of Violence on the Body, 'tis supposed he was murder'd.

His Majesty's Troops from Cork, are daily expected at New-York.—Seabright's Regiment, it is said, will be stationed here.

Captain Carlisle, from St. Croix, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 36° 7', Long. 73° 5', spoke a Sloop,

Capt. Avery, out, all well.

Captain To he was at that come from the miting any m being determin People, who good of the C Captain Nel to this Port, t had his Foren Flash of Light

On Tueida Shoemaker, E tractor, both i sustained the Mayor of the U much lamente in the Buryin

At Barbados. from Piscataqua Arrived at Ph Dublin. Sloop Hannah W. Swo Wilson, Bay of Deborah, J. Wa Rhode-Island.

On Monday last a in 7 Weeks from May, from

THE whole c when the different ports o their treasures, crown. The p strictly guarded tail of all the p decree for the with the usual s Nuncio, dispatc L

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Entered out J Arrived the J April 30. Y St. James's, and celor affilisted.

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It is said, mount have property of t as the only c perty is the secure.

Letters fro the Jesuits, a fairs, were c to give an ex society, whi fit of the cro

Extract Two Jesu one of them justice of one arrival they vey them to with express

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the world, but
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Captain Todd, from Madeira, informs, that while he was at that Place, he heard that an Order had come from the King of Portugal, to forbid the admitting any more Nuns or Friars into the Convents, being determined to suppress the confining so many People, who might be usefully employed for the good of the Community.

Captain Nelmes, in his Passage from Turk's Island to this Port, the 16th inst, in Lat 34° and Lon. 73°, had his Foremast very much shivered by a terrible Flash of Lightning.

On Tuesday last died, in his 63 Year, Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; a Gentleman of an excellent Character, both in public and private Life; he had sustained the Offices of Counsellor to the Governor, Mayor of the City, and Treasurer of the Corporation, with Uprightness and Capacity, and was much lamented; his Remains were next Day inter'd in the Burying Place of the People called Quakers.

A R R I V A L S.

At Barbados. — Starr, from New-London. Duckett, from Pictataqua.

Arrived at Philadelphia. Snow Sarah, T. Taylor, from Dublin. Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, Salem, N. E. Sloop Hannah W. Sweetser, Falmouth, N. E. Sloop Belzels, J. Wilton, Bay of Fundy. Brig Nancy, J. Moore; and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Sloop Speedwell, A. Clark, Rhode-Island.

By the HARTFORD POST.

On Monday last arrived at Boston, the Ship Ryalto, Capt. Griffiths, in 9 Weeks from Bristol; and brings Bristol Papers to the 2d of May, from which we have extracted the following Articles, viz.

M A D R I D, April 3.

THE whole city is in an uproar since Wednesday last, when the Jesuits were abruptly seized, and sent off to different parts of the kingdom to be embarked totally. All their treasures, all their estates are declared confiscated to the crown. The procurators, substitutes of these fathers, are still strictly guarded, and they will be compelled to give in a detail of all the possessions of the society. Yesterday the King's decree for the banishment of the Jesuits was made public with the usual formalities; and on the other hand the Pope's Nuncio, dispatched a courier to Rome, with this striking news.

L O N D O N, April 28.

The late worthy Mr. Tonson, the bookseller, is said to have died worth two hundred thousand pounds which he has left entirely to his brother, a few legacies excepted which are inconsiderable, in so prodigious a fortune.

They write from Cadiz, that an order has been received there for the equipment of a small squadron, said to be intended for an expedition to South-America, to destroy a certain seaport which the Jesuits of Paraguay had possessed themselves of, between Cape St. Antonio and the river of Plate.

Trade is brought to so low an ebb, at Lisbon, that the custom house duties for the month of February, did not exceed four hundred moidores.

A private letter from Bengal says, that Lord Clive had many private enemies, occasioned by discharging various persons from their several apartments, and (as many think) too partially promoting the interest of those whom he chooses to provide for, that he had prodigiously lowered the incomes of the officers in the army and other stations; that he was secretly fired at, but the bullet luckily missed him, and the assassin remained undiscovered.

We daily expect Commodore Palliser to fail, as his majesty's ship Guernsey lies at Spithead ready.

Entered out at Bristol, the Friendship, Curtis for N. York. Arrived the Juno, Freeman from South-Carolina.

April 30. Yesterday there were a very numerous levee at St. James's, and afterwards a council, at which the Lord Chancellor assisted.

The Right Hon. George Grenville, was at the levee, and it is said some changes in the ministry will take place in a few days.

The house of commons was very full yesterday and sat late. This morning the right hon. the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majesty for upwards of an hour. It is said that yesterday some petitions were presented to the board of trade and plantations, by the colony agents, for obtaining a Bounty of forty shillings per ton on shipping, employed in the American whale fishery.

We hear a great number of foreign Jesuits, who are possessed of immense wealth have a design to lay aside their ecclesiastical function and character entirely, in order to come and settle in Great-Britain as merchants, were they intend to get themselves naturalized; for which privilege, it is said, they are willing to pay a large sum to the Government, which they intend to petition for the purpose.

It is said, Bills of Exchange to a very large amount have this week been remitted here, the property of the Jesuits, to be invested in our funds, as the only country in the world where their property is tho't by these Fathers to be perfectly secure.

Letters from Madrid advise, that the Attorneys of the Jesuits, and all those who managed their affairs, were closely guarded, and would be obliged to give an exact account of all the possessions of that society, which are declared confiscated to the profit of the crown.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, April 2.

Two Jesuits arrived here lately from Paraguay, one of them was the governor, and the other chief justice of one of the principal provinces. Upon their arrival they requested the necessary passes to convey them to Rome; which were readily granted, with express orders to the officers not to search or examine any part of their baggage. The Jesuits placed so much confidence in the orders given, that without the least fear they proceeded on their journey to Catalonia, where they intended to em-

bark; but scarcely were they arrived there before their persons and baggage were all seized. Upon opening their baggage there were found 260 heavy ingots of gold, 13 large boxes filled with diamonds and other precious stones, and bills of exchange for three millions, payable at Rome.

N E W - Y O R K, JULY 2.

The New-Hampshire Gazette, June 19, contains a Letter dated London, March 31, 1767, from the Hon. Wm. Samuel Johnson, Esq; special Agent for the Colony of Connecticut, and Samuel Robinson, Esq; who are Agents to the Committee of Grantees under New-Hampshire Charters, falling within the Jurisdiction of New-York, on the West-Side of Connecticut River; and also another Letter from one of the Proprietors in New-Hampshire, to the other Persons concern'd, to solicit a Contribution of about 2 Dollars a Man, from each of the Proprietors of such Lands, toward the Support of the said Robinson, who, tho' there are more than 1000 Proprietors concerned, has hitherto proceeded entirely at his own Expence, in soliciting Relief from his Majesty for the great Hardships he and other Proprietors have suffered by the said unexpected Division.—These Letters we cannot insert at large for want of Room; The first sets forth,—That the said Agents had endeavoured to represent in a strong Light, the Injustice and Hardship of depriving the New-Hampshire Patentees, of their Lands honestly obtained at a great Expence, and compelling them to pay the exorbitant Sums demanded for the Confirmation of their Grants.—That their Representations were favourably received, and seemed to make a deep Impression upon all—and several of very high Rank and Station.—But that nothing can be done but by Way of a formal Petition—which is drawn in the Name of Samuel Robinson, in Behalf of himself and more than 1000 others, interested in the same Lands, and the Agents wish they had been authorised by a greater Number, as all on the West-Side of Connecticut River are equally concerned, and the Petition would have Weight in Proportion to the Number of Subscribers. The Petition is not only for the Confirmation of the Lands, but that they may be again annexed to New-Hampshire or erected into a separate Government. Lord Shelburne received it kindly, promised immediately to lay it before his Majesty, and that Justice should be done.—That they had been told Instructions would be given to the Governor of New-York, to grant no more of those Lands till the Petition had been heard,—which would in Course be referred to the Board of Trade to examine and report to his Majesty.—That the Affair was in a fair Way and likely to succeed, but would take some Time and be attended with Expence, and as the Preference and Evidence was so absolutely necessary of Mr. Robinson, who had already almost exhausted his Fortune upon it, it was recommended to all Persons concerned in these Lands to make some Provision for his Assistance and Support.

The other Letter strongly urges the Proprietors to make the necessary Contributions for the effectual Prosecution of this Affair, which in that Case will probably succeed, as Representations have been made to his Majesty, not only of the Hardship upon the Proprietors, but of the improper Extent of the Bounds of New-York, some of the granted Towns being near 400 Miles from the Metropolis; And the Lands in Dispute being of themselves of an Extent sufficient to form a distinct Government.

The Pennsylvania Chronicle of Monday last, contains very complaisant and respectful Addresses (which we have not now Time to insert) from the Council and House of Representatives of New-Jersey to the Governor, wherein they express great Satisfaction and Gratitude that their Conduct has met with his Majesty's Approbation, and that their Addresses have been favourably received; for his Care in transmitting which, and for his Speech, they thank the Governor.—They approve his Conduct, and have made Provision by Law according to his Recommendations, particularly—For discharging the Arreages due to Barrack-Masters, and for supplying the King's Troops quartered in that Colony with Necessaries, in a Manner that would not be liable to the Inconveniences mention'd by his Excellency; and for rewarding the Persons who were Active in apprehending the Murderers of the Indians, &c.

His Excellency made obliging Answers to these Addresses, after which, the Governor having given his Assent to 12 Acts passed during the Session, the Assembly was prorogued.

On Friday last died, in his 64th Year, John Beveridge, A. M. Professor of Languages and principal Master of the Grammar School, in the College of Philadelphia, a Gentleman of great Learning, Ability and Usefulness; he had been a successful Teacher of Languages for upwards of 40 Years, and his Death is esteem'd a public Loss;—he was the Author of several elegant Latin Compositions, [particularly of that from whence the Pieces were taken of which a Translation is published in our Papers of June 18 and to Day.]

On the 9th of April last, it was mention'd in the New-York Journal, that Stephen Porter, said to be the principal Perpetrator of the Murder of Capt. Westcot and his Mate, at Sea, about July last, had about nine Months before that, arrived here from the Granadas, with Capt. Roger Richards, to whom it is said he pretended he had been cast away in a Vessel of which he was Commander, and then appear'd flush of Money and well dressed. Since that Time, we have not heard of him, till Saturday last, when, tho' in a common Sailor's Dress he was seen on board a Vessel just arrived, by a Woman who knew him, had heard of the Crime laid to his charge, and informed Capt. Richards, who went on board the Vessel, took him and carried him before an Alderman, who committed him to Gaol, where he now remains. By the Deposition of William Harry, a Boy of about 14, taken before Governor De Wendt in Eustatia, and publish'd in this Journal, on the 2d of April last, it appears, that after the above Murder, in which Porter was assist'd by Richard Hencock and George Whaypon, they sail'd to the Island of St. Jago, where the Sloop was wreck'd on the Rocks, and three of the Slaves drown'd, that Porter, passing for the Master, and Hencock for his Mate, (by the Name of George Wherry) they sold the Rest of the Slaves to the Portuguese Factory for 50 Dollars each, and were kindly entertained by the Governor, who procured them a Passage to St. Eustatia.

Richard Hencock was born in the West of England, is a stout lusty Man, of a yellow Complexion, about 35 Years of Age, and wore a light colour'd Wig. George Whaypon, born in Virginia, a very tall Man, about 24 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Seaflower, Lawton; Succes, M'Calpin; Charming Polly, St. Croix, and Fancy, Collard, from Rhode-Island. Speedwell, Harper; Defiance, Stickney, Falmouth. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Content, Brandon, St. Eustatia. Francis, Inglis, Cadiz. Lydia, Johnson, Rhode-Island.—Outward.—Concord, James; Coronation, Hammatt; and Francis, Ingles, for Newfoundland. Elizabeth, Robinson, St. Christopher. St. Vincent, Darrell, St. Vincent. Union, Ezaler, New-Providence, Sally, Jauncey, Jamaica. Pensacola Packet, Griffiths, Pensacola. Helena, Montgomery, Liverpool. Seaflower, Lawton; Fancy, Collard; Industry, Jacobs; Succes, M'Calpin, Rhode-Island. Brother and Sister, Amory, Dominica. John, Hutchins, Antigua. Dove, Bell, Barbados.—Cleared.—Thomas, and Catharine, Healy, Friendship, Thew, to North-Carolina. Elizabeth, Gardner, Rhode-Island. Catharine, Henry, Jamaica. Six Sisters, Newton, New-Providence. Quebec, Dobbs, St. Eustatia. Industry, Rose, St. Croix. Mary, Morgan, Madeira. Catharine, Taylor, Cork. York, Berston, London. Lydia, Wallace, Monte-Cristo. Carolina Packet, Dennis, Madeira.

S H O P G O O D S,

At M'DAVITT'S Vendue House,
On Monday next will begin, and to continue from Day to Day, until all are sold, a Quantity of Shop Goods; consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MEN'S and women's velvets; sattins, sattinets, white sarsanets; modes and peelongs, black, blue, brown, crimson, and scarlet coloured superfine broadclothes; balloons, durants, tammyes, poplins, alpeens, missfits, black crepe, Mecklinburgh, and double fold stuffs; men's black, white and marbled silk hose; men's and women's cotton, thread and worsted hose, women's black white and silk mitts; lawns, cambricks, Hollands, linens, cotton and furniture checks; black silk handkerchiefs, romals do, callivances, grazets, calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, and gauze handkerchiefs; Indian dimities flowered and plain,—with many other articles, &c. &c.

N. B. The above GOODS, are peremptorily to be sold.

To the P U B L I C.

STRONG Reasons give me to hope, it will shortly be in my Power to render you further Service than my present Situation can possibly admit; till when! you may be assured of receiving my most candid Opinion and Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, founded on that Circumpection which ought generally to be observed, and such Reasons assigned therefor, as to give the desired Satisfaction, this, in return for your many Favours, shall continue to be my Practice, and that not to be denied.—Deeds, Wills, and all other Instruments in Writing whatsoever committed to my Care, shall be effectually drawn to the Purpose intended; And all Cash Affairs solicited with strict Secrecy, and the most immediate dispatch;—In recovering the Property of Persons in England as well as the adjacent Provinces, frequent Experience is had; which, with all other the usual Business shall be executed on such Terms, as to approve this Office of that real Utility for which it was established, as well to assist you, as to support, under hard Circumstances,

Your grateful and very obedient Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP.

Scriveners-Office, &c. Broad-Street, June 2, 1767.
A smart Youth, who can write a good Hand, is wanted as an Apprentice:—Also a Maid Servant, who can produce a good Character, and is capable to do the Work of a small Family.

7881)

RUN-away from the subscriber, in Cecil County, Maryland, 10 miles from Christiana bridge, on Saturday night, the 2d of this instant May, two indentured servant men, one named Patrick M'Kogh, a native Irishman, about 20 years of age, came in last Fall from Ireland, talk much on the brogue, and is by trade a cooper; had on, when he went away, a saffron coloured coat and jacket, half worn, with mohair buttons, blue country made cloth breeches, lined with linen. The other named Thomas M'Neely, came in last May from Ireland, about 20 years of age, by trade a cooper; had on, a light coloured country made coat, with blue and white drugged lining, and white metal buttons, a double breasted scarlet jacket, and saffron coloured cloth breeches, stocking uncertain, as he had several pair with him, old and new shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles. Both about 5 feet 5 inches high, and wore their own short brown hair; they are both good scholars, and it is like may forge a pass.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

AMOS ALEXANDER.

N. B. Said M'Neely has followed the soap-boiling business.

New-York, June 27, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all those who have any just Demands on the Estate of John Kelly, Esq; deceased, to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, and they shall be paid; and all others who stand indebted to the said Estate, either by Bond or otherwise, are requested without delay to discharge the same to

ROBERT CROMMELIN, and

7881 AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT. } Executors

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon, are indebted to, or have any Accounts with, the Estate of Edward White, late of New-Windfor, in the County of Ulster, and Province of New-York, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands, adjust and settle their Accounts and pay their Balances, before the 20th of July next, with

7880 HEZEKIAH WHITE, Administrator.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

On Saturday Night last, was stolen out of the Cabin of the Sloop Loveit, lying at Penrose's Wharf, near the Drawbridge, Abram Smith, Master, a small gilt Trunk, containing upwards of Three Hundred Pounds in Cash; among which, were several Bills of the last Emifion of Maryland Money: Also, was stolen at the same Time, out of the Captain's Breeches, a Piece of Beaver Skin, used as a Pocket-Book, in which were several Papers and Accounts, particularly a Receipt for the Payment of Ship Duties. Whoever will apprehend the Thief, or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, and the Money recovered, shall receive the above Reward, or one half the Reward for the Thief or Thieves only, from me

ABRAM SMITH.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1767.

7881

To the P R I N T E R.

SIR,
If we consider Mr. Beveridge, in respect to his good sense, we can't determine which to prefer, the elegance of his diction, or sublimity of sentiment; for he has strictly adhered to his great master Horace, by mixing the *utile dulci*.—Now he entertains you with domestic occurrences, but give me leave to observe, the occurrences to be Mr. Beveridge's,—again social life describ'd by him, becomes what a philosopher, tho' ever so severe, might lead without giving offence either to his gravity or morals.—But hear how harmoniously he describes the vanity of human nature, not Plato the tragicite, or Tully, more honour Rome or Athens, than Beveridge his native country.

M O R A L L I F E.

[NUMB. 16.]

THE greater part of human-kind,
Tire with prayers, th' immortal throne,
And say, they live a burden find;
Tho' yet it's shortness they bemoan.
Be patient mortals! heaven ordain'd
A long and tranquil pleasing life;
If otherwise, our vice has gain'd
That imperfection, and that strife.
This mortal's thoughts are sunk in gain,
And daily terrors rack his breast;
His thirst for more, augments his pain,
Then fear of loss, disturbs his rest.
Conscious guilt! oh direful crime!
And burning lust with vain desire;
Destructive fury wastes the time
Of others with impetuous fire.
But he that can enjoy in peace
The share of life that God ordains,
He's pleas'd with life in all degrees,
Nor cares he what the future means!
On the past time, what lavish praise,
Each crazy mortal can bestow;
He hates the present,—future days
Will yield me bliss (he cries) I know;
The Time that doth our wits exceed,
How can it transitory seem?
An honest life is all we need:
This world at best, is but a dream.
He that directs the paths of life,
Provides against th' impending storm;
Compos'd his mind, devoid of strife,
And life runs smooth in ev'ry form.
Enjoy the present time my friend,
For what is past, you can't recall;
About the future, don't contend.
As God in Night conceals it all.
By hoary locks we guess at years;
He cannot tell, behold his tears!
His life seems short, tho' not enjoy'd.
What think you of the wretched state
Of those men rack'd by ev'ry wind,
Who are distract'd by urgent fate,
And never rest nor comfort find?
—Every hour and ev'ry day,
Entreat us to enjoy our time:
The hours and years, fly swift away,
And life neglected is a crime.
Whilst man defers his peace of mind,
Grim Death approaches, stings his heart!
The treasures of all human-kind,
Can never bribe him to depart.
Seventy years have made thee wan,
Thy spirits sunk beneath thy years;
And dost thou think audacious man,
To live depriv'd of strength in care?
Don't trifle like a youth at play,
Remember Death! know how to live:
The time, that you're allowed to day,
Spend well, that God may future give.
Supreme of things; eternal Lord
Of wisdom infinite and pure!
Direct us by thy holy word,
Enlighten, God, what is obscure.
Father of ev'ry joy and bliss!
Look down with pity on the earth;
Our slighter crimes take not amiss
Who first gave nature awful birth.
Cleanse thou our hearts, our faults forgive,
Exempt us from the jaws of hell;
May we with thee forever live,
And in thy holy mansions dwell.

J. R. M. D.

To the P U B L I C.

THE Subscriber, who has taught many Years in this Town, with general Approbation, has opened a School in the Corner House next the Quaker-Meeting,—where Writing, Cyphering,—Book-keeping,—Mathematics, and the practical Branches thereof; also the Latin and Greek Languages are taught in the best Method. Those who please to entrust the Education of their Children to him, may depend upon the usual Industry of their Very humble Servant,

79 88

GEORGE MURRAY.

WE the Subscribers, being chosen Trustees of the Estate of Nathaniel Peck, junr. of Greenwich, in Fairfield County, an insolvent Debtor; do hereby Notify the Creditors offaid Peck, to meet at the Dwelling House of Captain Israel Knap, in said Greenwich, on Monday the 13th Day of July next, at one of the Clock in the Afternoon, and to produce their Debts properly proved against said Peck;—and also to determine how they will order the disposition of the Estate of said Peck, and to do any other Business thought relative thereto.

PETER MEAD,
PEREZ FITCH, } Trustees.
CHARLES WEBB. } (77 79)

Stamford, June 15, 1767.

T O B E S O L D,
At James M'Evers's Store;

A Parcel of English Duck, from No. 1 to 6, also Connecticut barrel'd Beef and Pork, and West-India Rum.

N. B. Ready Money will be given at said Store, for good merchantable Pot-Aith.

New-York, June 22, 1767. (77 80)

To be sold at public Vendue,
At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Monday the 20th Day

of July next, at 1 o'Clock:

A House and Lot of Ground in the City of New-York, (belonging to the Estate of Garret Roorbach,) bounded in Front to Crown-street, nearly opposite the New-Dutch-Church; in the Rear to Maiden-Lane, directly opposite Mr. Rutger's Brew-house: there are two small Dwelling Houses on the Rear of said Lot: The whole Lets for £ 51 per Annum. A good and indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser.—All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same immediately, to prevent Trouble.

77 80 JOHN BYVANCK, } Trustees for the Credit-
GROVE BEND, } tors of said Roorbach.

New-York, June 25, 1767.

WHEREAS on Tuesday Evening last, a young Man about 5 Feet and a half high, well set, fresh coloured, freckled Face, sandy coloured Hair, had on a red Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Check Shirt and black Breeches, came to my Shop, near the Oswego-Market, told me he was the Son of Mr. John Riker of this City, that he was lately come from Sea with Captain Prince, to whom he had served an Apprenticeship, and was just then free;—that he was ordered by Captain Prince (who frequents my Shop) on his Account, to take of me such Clothes as were necessary for his outfit.—Not doubting the Truth of a Story, told with so many probable Circumstances, I delivered him such Goods as he chose, viz. Three Yards of blue and Pink mixt seven Quarter broad Cloth, yellow double gilt Metal Buttons, with all other Trimmings suitable for a Coat and Breeches, amounting in the whole to £. 7-1, which he carried away. But next Morning I discover'd that he had no Orders from Captain Prince, was neither the Son of Mr. Riker, nor known to either of them; nor have I yet been able to discover who he is.—These are therefore to desire, that if any of the said Articles are offer'd to sale, carried to any Taylor to be made up, or can be otherwise discovered, that they may be stopped, the Man secured, and Notice given to me; for which, if the Goods are recovered a handsome Reward will be given in Proportion to the Service done, besides all reasonable Charges paid, by

(77 80) THOMAS FISHER.

To be sold at public Vendue,
On Thursday the 27th of August next, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

A Very valuable tract of timber land: (lately belonging to the children of Richard Bradley, Esq;) It contains about 81 acres, and lies two miles and a half, directly back of New-Burgh, on Hudson's river;—it is well known, and has been always esteem'd the most extraordinary timber-land of any in that part of the country, both as to quantity and quality; there is abundance of large tall exceeding fine chestnut. As timber is now become scarce in the neighbourhood of this tract, and as it lies about two miles from the landing, and a very good road, the tract on account of the timber is justly esteem'd very valuable.—Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to GABRIEL LUDLOW, at New-York, or WILLIAM DONALDSON, at New-Brunswick. The title is indisputable; one third of the purchase money being paid down, time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon security, if required.

77 80

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN-away from the Subscriber, living in New-Jersey, near Prince-Town, the 31st of May last, an Irish Servant Man named Francis Matthews, but is thought to have changed his Name to that of Richard Brown, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he is a Weaver by Trade, of a fair Complexion, somewhat freckled, gray Eyes, short black Hair, little or no Beard, and has a down cast look when he speaks to Strangers; had on when he went away an old half worn Felt Hat, a new brown colour'd homepun Coat, with white Metal Buttons down the Breast, and none on the Hips, lin'd with Flannel of a lightish colour, a white Flannel Jacket with Sleeves and no Pockets, a Tow Shirt, Oznaburg Trowsers, pale blue Yarn Stockings, with Brass Buckles in his Shoes; he also took away a Needle work'd Pocket Book, mark'd John Hill, with between Forty and Fifty Shillings in Money, and Writings to a considerable Value.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any of His Majesty's Gaols, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by me

BENJAMIN CLARKE.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.

77 10 (Price 5s. besides Postage.)

New-York, June 22, 1767.

WHEREAS Samuel Goodspeed, of Phillips's Patent, Dutches-County, hath represented to me, that he is an insolvent Debtor, and hath left in my Hands an Affidgment, which he informes me is for the whole of his Estate, with a Power to apply the same to the Benefit of his Creditors in Proportion to their Claims, properly proved and attested: Notice is therefore hereby given to his said Creditors, to bring in their respective Accounts against the said Samuel Goodspeed, to the Subscriber at Fredericksburgh in the said County, Merchant, before the first Day of September next, when all the said Accounts will be closed, and if any Balance belonging to the said Estate remains, it will be delivered out of my Hands.

(77 80) MALCOLM MORRISON.

Norwalk, 22d June, 1767.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ON the night following the 20th instant, the dwelling house of the subscriber, was broke open and robbed of the following articles, viz. One silver hilted sword, mark'd on the scabbard with the letters I. S. One three square silver pike, one pair of shoe buckles, mark'd I. S. on each side of the rims, and one pair of large flower'd rim'd knee buckles; both pairs and their flukes and tongues are of silver; likewise one beaver hat, about half worn:—Whoever takes up and secures the said thief, with the articles above described, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Five Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by

STEPHEN ST. JOHN.

To be sold at publick Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Tuesday the 4th of August, or at private Sale any Time before; THE Estate of Thomas Robertis, deceased, consisting of the following Houses and Lots of Land, viz.—A House and Lot of Ground at the Great-Dock, a little beyond the Exchange, formerly occupied by John George Cook, Stocking-Weaver, but now in the Possession of Mr. Valentine.—A House and Lot of Ground next Door to Mr. Abraham Depuyer, and nearly opposite to the Hon. John Watt, Esq.—Two Houses and Lots of Ground, in King's-Street, next Door to the Dwelling-House of the late Henry Cuylar, deceased, and near Elias Desbrosses, Esq.;—A House and Lot of Ground nearly opposite to the French Church.—Seven Lots of Land in the Great or Hardenburgh Patent, free from Quit Rent.—For further Particulars, inquire of Jane Durham, and Thomas Hunt, Junr. (77 80)

T O B E S O L D, by
THOMAS DURHAM,

On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter Casks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30-ct

Just imported in the Brig Wm. John Pell, Master, from Cork,

AND T O B E S O L D

By WILLIAM CAVERLEY,

At the SHIP-YARDS, viz.

A Few Firkins of choice new Rose Butter, Oatmeal by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity, some young 4 Year indented Men Servants, mostly Tradesmen, vi. some Labourers, Weavers, Comb-Maker, Leather Brecher Maker, House Carpenter, a Taylor, a Hatter, one who understands Surgery, and is qualified to wait on Gentlemen, or for a Waiter in a Tavern, and a Clerk for a Merchant & Shop-keeper, who can give Security for his Honesty.

ALSO to be sold

By the Master at Beckman's-Slip, a few Hogheads of choice brown Sugar, fine live Feathers, and a thorough Servant Maid indented for four Years, who can be well recommended.

STOLEN or strayed, a red Milch Cow; she is very Lean, of a middling Size, rough haired, with wide Horns; and the Hair rubbed off Part of both Hips.—Whoever brings her to the Printer, or can give any satisfactory Account of her, shall be rewarded for their Trouble.

New-York, June 17, 1767.

T O B E S O L D,

By HENRY C. BOGART.

In Smith-Street, next Door to Mr. Robert Ray.

CHOICE Muscovado Sugar fit for Shops:

Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Molasses,

and a few Bales of Cotton. (76 79)

THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE, to be sold, at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, with Directions.—Price Three Shillings.

THOMPSON and ALEXANDER,

HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Groce, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes.

(65, t.b.c.)

For the good of the P U B L I C.
Just publish'd and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange,

(Price One Shilling.)

A SURE GUIDE TO HELL,

By BEELZEBUB.

The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for

Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fitch and panel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouds, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothers carding files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellows; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. 18d. 20d. 22d. 24d. 26d. 28d. 30d. 32d. 34d. 36d. 38d. 40d. 42d. 44d. 46d. 48d. 50d. 52d. 54d. 56d. 58d. 60d. 62d. 64d. 66d. 68d. 70d. 72d. 74d. 76d. 78d. 80d. 82d. 84d. 86d. 88d. 90d. 92d. 94d. 96d. 98d. 100d. 102d. 104d. 106d. 108d. 110d. 112d. 114d. 116d. 118d. 120d. 122d. 124d. 126d. 128d. 130d. 132d. 134d. 136d. 138d. 140d. 142d. 144d. 146d. 148d. 150d. 152d. 154d. 156d. 158d. 160d. 162d. 164d. 166d. 168d. 170d. 172d. 174d. 176d. 178d. 180d. 182d. 184d. 186d. 188d. 190d. 192d. 194d. 196d. 198d. 200d. 202d. 204d. 206d. 208d. 210d. 212d. 214d. 216d. 218d. 220d. 222d. 224d. 226d. 228d. 230d. 232d. 234d. 236d. 238d. 240d. 242d. 244d. 246d. 248d. 250d. 252d. 254d. 256d. 258d. 260d. 262d. 264d. 266d. 268d. 270d. 272d. 274d. 276d. 278d. 280d. 282d. 284d. 286d. 288d. 290d. 292d. 294d. 296d. 298d. 300d. 302d. 304d. 306d. 308d. 310d. 312d. 314d. 316d. 318d. 320d. 322d. 324d. 326d. 328d. 330d. 332d. 334d. 336d. 338d. 340d. 342d. 344d. 346d. 348d. 350d. 352d. 354d. 356d. 358d. 360d. 362d. 364d. 366d. 368d. 370d. 372d. 374d. 376d. 378d. 380d. 382d. 384d. 386d. 388d. 390d. 392d. 394d. 396d. 398d. 400d. 402d. 404d. 406d. 408d. 410d. 412d. 414d. 416d. 418d. 420d. 422d. 424d. 426d. 428d. 430d. 432d. 434d. 436d. 438d. 440d. 442d. 444d. 446d. 448d. 450d. 452d. 454d. 456d. 458d. 460d. 462d. 464d. 466d. 468d. 470d. 472d. 474d. 476d. 478d. 480d. 482d. 484d. 486d. 488d. 490d. 492d. 494d. 496d. 498d. 500d. 502d. 504d. 506d. 508d. 510d. 512d. 514d. 516d. 518d. 520d. 522d. 524d. 526d. 528d. 530d. 532d. 534d. 536d. 538d. 540d. 542d. 544d. 546d. 5

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. I 278.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1767.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

FROM Killarney in the county of Kerry in Ireland, we are told that one Laughlin Brady late attempted to rob an Eagle's nest over the famous lake in that place, when the Parent bird was in flight; the eagle flew at him with great fierceness, upon which he tried to make a prudent retreat, but being two precipitate, he slipped from the rock and fell into the lake.—This circumstance would not have been attended with any fatal consequence, as he was an excellent swimmer, had not the eagle pursued him into the water, and striking with unceasing fury at his head, reduced him to the necessity of diving every moment, so that he became quite exhausted at length, and was drowned. A neighbour of his, who was a witness of the whole transaction, but who could not assist him, gives this account of the affair; and it is remarkable, that when the body was taken out of the water, the eyes were picked out of the head, and the whole face so dreadfully mangled, that a more shocking spectacle could not be raised up to imagination.

It is positively asserted by many, that two of the Royal Family will visit His Majesty's German dominion this summer, preparatory to which six fine sedan chairs are making and nearly finished.

APRIL 13. It is currently reported in the city, that our affairs at the court of Portugal are on the mending hand, the last dispatches from Lisbon having been very agreeable.

We hear a capital house in this city has, this week received a very large sum, in good foreign bills of exchange, intended for the purchase of military and naval stores, shipping, &c. for the service of a rising state in the Mediterranean.

Some letters from Genoa say, that there has been almost a total revolt of the subjects of the republic in the Island of Corsica, where several strong holds had been voluntarily delivered up to the malecontents.

Advice is received at Lisbon, that the crew of an English ship having put into Rio de Janeiro, had been seized by order of the Portuguese governor, on suspicion of being pirates, their officers on examination, not agreeing together how they came possessed of the ship and cargo.

It is reported, that there will be the greatest contest for members to represent the western counties in parliament, at the next general election, that has been known ever since the memorable year 1733.

There is now living in London the most extraordinary person to be met with perhaps in this age or nation. A poor man brought up to a mean employment, with a large family of children, hath, by the mere dint of industry, attained to a considerable degree of knowledge in the learned languages, and almost every other part of literature. He has read almost every useful author in English; and so great is his knowledge in history, that from his own memory alone he can repeat the most material facts in the histories of most European nations, and is equally conversant in ancient history; as also with the whole frame and constitution of the feudal laws.

It is said that our truly great patriot, whose zeal for the public good never slumbers nor sleeps, having always, agreeable to his declared opinion, looked upon petty country boroughs as the rotten part of the constitution, is now meditating a law to deprive them of the privilege of sending members to parliament; in lieu of which the burgesses and freeholders in every county are to elect as many members for the county at large, as now represent both county and boroughs. This will, in a great measure, be laying the ax to the root of bribery and corruption, at county elections.

Tuesday night the question relative to the affairs of a certain great company was decided in favour of the public, by a majority of 57.

APRIL 17. They write from Leghorn, that the Corsicans were fortifying the principal sea ports of the Island, capable of such defence, with very strong hoons and chains, in order to prevent the approach of the Enemy. It is added, that Paoli's fleet actually consists of seventy sail of armed vessels, two thirds of which were purchased from other European powers.

The worthy Alderman Beckford, with a spirit of a patriot and free English merchant, has carried on the examination against monopoly, and such strange things have come out as give us all reason to believe as well as hope, that the trade of the East-Indies will be opened, and a society of free traders will succeed, and put an end to the monopoly, and the Proprietors be affisted in the same manner as proposed by the late Sir John Bernard. Now therefore is the time for true and free British merchants humbly to petition for a freetrade, and to show in what manner the government and the nation may be thereby benefitted, and stock jobbers and ruinous South-Sea schemes prevented.

The report of the day is, That Earl Temple is speedily to assume a part in the ministry, by means of a coalition.

SHERBORNE, APRIL 13. Sunday the 5th inst. was married by banns, in the parish church of Upottery, in the county of Devon, William Rowland, and Mary Matthews, by whose marriage there is a boy, whose own mother is become his grandmother, his father is become his brother, and his sister is become his mother.

April 18. A formidable fleet of ships of war, it is said, will soon be sent up the Mediterranean.

It is now confidently said, that the Earl of Bute will speedily accept of a principal post in the administration.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, March 28.

"We hear that among the Corsican troops, who stormed the island of Capraja, there were several English soldiers, whose valour greatly contributed to the success of the expedition."

'Tis whispered that the armament which has been for some time geeting ready, is much more likely to sail for the neighbourhood of Corsica, than the Coast of North-America.

April 21. They write from Leghorn, that Mr. O'Dunn, an Irish Engineer of great experience, together with a number of French and English officers, discharged on the conclusion of the late war, hath entered into the service of the Corsican general.

We hear from good authority, that the examination relating to a certain great Company, has occasioned their affairs to take a new turn; and it is now become a serious consideration, whether the trade shall be opened, or the monopoly continued.

They write from the Hague, that the Genoese have lately offered the Court of France a considerable sum of money for a large body of their troops, to assist them in the recovery of Corsica, which was rejected by the French Ministry.

They write from Toulon, that four frigates of war, and four xebecs, were ordered to be fitted out there; on board of which a body of troops were to be embarked, but that their destination was not publicly known.

They write from Paris, that the late petition of the West-India planters for reducing the duty on French coffee exported from the Islands has been granted; whereby they will be enabled to undersell both the English and Dutch at foreign markets.

According to advices from Leghorn, Admiral Pinelli having learnt that the fortres of Caprea had surrendered to the Corsicans, he was preparing to throw the troops and stores on board his fleet into Bonifacio.

But other advices from the same place say, that the last vessels arrived from Caprea assure, the Genoese still made a vigorous defence, and that their shipping hindered the Corsicans from sending any reinforcements to the besiegers.

They write from Londonderry, that 300 people were lately embarked there for South-Carolina; and 97 labourers for St. John's and Placentia, Newfoundland.

To the Right Honourable
The Lord Chancellor, and my Lords the Judges:
The Petition of a much abused, yet very innocent Person,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Lordship's unhappy Petitioner, though heretofore cared for, and acknowledged the most useful and valuable Servant of Mankind, is of late, thro' some unnatural Prejudices of Education, or Corruption of Manners, become either shamefully neglected, or notoriously ill-used. And though on all Hands his Abilities in teaching, and bringing to Perfection the greatest and most useful Designs, are acknowledged; yet it is astonishing to see in what useless and trifling Concerns he is engaged by some, and what vile and infamous Drudgery he goes through for others. Some have employed him many Years together in teaching the Art of managing a Pack of Cards to the best Advantage; the Consequence of which is, Ruin if they do not succeed, and Infamy if they do: Whereas, if they had so pleased, he would with less Trouble have taught them to conduct an Army or a Fleet, by which they might have gained Advantage to their Country, and Glory to themselves. Others drag him at their Heels from one Place of idle Amusement to another, never considering how he exhausts his Spirits, and consumes himself in following them; nor suffering him to do any substantial Service, tho' they know him to be so well qualified for it. Nay, it can be proved that daily Attempts are made upon the Life of your said Petitioner; some being so abandoned to confess their barbarous and unnatural Design to murder him, and openly and without Shame solicit their vile Companions to join with them in the wicked Design; infomuch that your Petitioner is obliged to go constantly armed with a very formidable Weapon, the Terror of which, though it serves to keep some in Awe, is yet not sufficient to deter these desperate Wretches from their determined and constant Attempts to kill him. The many cruel Wounds your Petitioner has received from the Hands of these Russians have brought upon him numberless Evils and Calamities, which, together with the Weight of Years he now labours under, render his present State a Scene of Misfortunes and Misery. In the midst of his Distresses, however, it is Matter of great Consolation to your said Petitioner, that the Wife and Virtuous, some few of whom remain to comfort his old Age, take every Opportunity of cherishing and making much of him, and agree in commiserating his Misfortunes and lamenting the ill Usage he receives from the aforesaid foolish and abandoned Prodigates. But notwithstanding

standing these noble Examples, such is the Force of Custom and the Prevalence of Fashion, that every possible Outrage still continues to be committed with Impunity against the Person of your abused Petitioner, the most antient and most useful Servant of Mankind.

It is therefore most humbly prayed, that your Lordships will take the Premises into your serious Consideration, and in your great Wisdoms contrive some effectual Means or Laws to prevent or punish these gross Insults, and unpardonable Outrages, committed against an old Man, past the best of his Years, hourly declining, and daily expecting to resign his Being to one who will never forget the Injuries done to his Predecessor.

And your Petitioner, as in Duty bound, shall pray for the Increase of your Happiness, to the End of TIME.

From the *London Gazette*, of August 9, 1766.

New-Jersey Council's ADDRESS.

To the King's most excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WITH unsighed Assurance of Duty, Loyalty, and Affection, and with the highest Sentiments of Gratitude, Esteem, and Veneration, we your Majesty's Subjects, the Members of the Council of your Province of New-Jersey, beg Leave to approach your Throne with our Tribute of Thanks and grateful Acknowledgements for the Happiness which necessarily results to the Inhabitants of this Province, from your Majesty's gracious Condescension in assenting to the Repeal of the late American Stamp-Act.

As the Distress and Anxiety which lately depressed the Minds of your faithful Subjects in these your Dominions, and excited the most alarming and melancholy Apprehensions, are now happily dissipated, the Joy we feel on this Occasion is not to be equalled but by the Sincerity of our Thankfulness and Gratitude for this signal Relief afforded us, and for the pleasing Prospect of such Extension of Commercial Privileges to Great-Britain and her Colonies, as must lay the Foundation of lasting Union between them and every Part of your Majesty's extensive Empire.—The Colonies thus cherished and protected, will, we trust, for Ages continue the happy Seats of Wealth, Freedom, and Loyalty.—Such Marks of Royal Favour, and Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of a growing People, are worthy a Prince deservedly the Delight of his Subjects; worthy the Wisdom and Dignity of a British Senate, the constitutional Guardians of the Laws, the Liberties, and the Properties of the People.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that we acknowledge the Wisdom, Justice, and Goodness of the Parliament of Great-Britain. That their Dignity and Authority ought ever to be supported; a Constitutional Dependence maintained; and a ready Obedience paid by all the Subjects of your Majesty's extensive Dominions; convinced by the present Motives of our Joy and Thankfulness, that whilst enlarged Views for the Commercial Concerns of your Kingdoms and Colonies, shall prevail in your Majesty's Councils, the British Parliament will be a Source of Laws adapted to the Genius of the Inhabitants of the Colonies, productive of every Advantage to be wished or hoped for, and firmly unite the most grateful and obedient Subjects to the most indulgent and amiable Sovereign.

Burlington, } By Order of the House,
June 10, 1766. } PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

New-Jersey Assembly's ADDRESS.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey in General Assembly met, humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Person, and with the most unsighed Gratitude, to thank your Majesty for your great Condescension and Goodness in giving your Assent to the Repeal of the Act granting certain Stamp-Duties in America.

It has been invariably the Principle of your Royal House, to govern your People according to the Constitution, and their Glory to rule over a Nation of Freemen.

Your faithful Americans have ever been free, and with the most unbounded Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty, and Respect and Veneration for the Parliament of their Mother Country, they were most sensibly affected when they saw a Law passed that endangered both their Liberty and Property.

walk, 2d June, 1767.
RS Reward.
oth instant, the dwelling-broke open and robbed of ever hilted sword, mark'd S. One three square silver mark'd I. S. on each side of silver'd rim'd knee buckles; tongues are of silver; likeorn:—Whoever takes up again, shall have Five Dollars paid by

STEPHEN ST. JOHN.
Merchant's Coffee-House, on
pete Sale any Time before;
ecified, congealing of the fol-
, viz.—A House and Lot of
the Exchange, formerly
ing-Weaver, but now in the
e and Lot of Ground next
early opposite to the Hon. John
Ground, in King's-Street;
the late Henry Cuyler, Esq;
Eps;—A House and Lot of
church.—Seven Lots of Land
free from Quit Rent.—For
Durham, and Thomas Hunt,
(7740)

L D, by
URHAM,
ble Terms:
in Pipes, Hogheads,
taken in Payment for
d Wine. 300-ctf
n Pell, Master, from Cork,
S O L D

CAVERLEY,
RDS, viz.
ice new Rose But-
or smaller Quantity, some
ts, mostly Trademans, viz.
-Maker, Leather Breeches
or, a Hatter, one who un-
to wait on a Gentleman,
Clerk for a Merchant or
y for his Honesty.

a few Hogheads of choice
and a thorough Servant
can be well recommended.
d Milch Cow; the is
Size, rough haired,
air rubbed off Part of
s her to the Printer, or
ount of her, shall be

O L D,
BOG A R T.
to Mr. Robert Ray's:
ugar fit for Shops;
India Rum, Molasses,
(76 79)
BLUE, to be sold,
at the Exchange, with
hillings.

ALEXANDER,
OTTLES by the
d BEER, by the
DAGE of different
(65, t.b.c.)

P U B L I C.
at the Printing-Office
age,
illing.)

E TO HELL,
EBUB.
with NOTES.

oleale and Retail by
A I G H T,
Walton's, Esq; for
Credit;
ironmongery and cutlary,
saws, hand, tenon, fath-
spades, front and inside
handles; raised joint and
es and scale beams; brass
uter bolts; clouts, brads,
otton and clothiers cards;
atch tea kettles; common
Scotch snuff; refined and
d. zod. and 2d. nails;
and many other articles
blubber and leather as
belonging to the curry.
(t. b.c.)

Sorts of Printing
inserted for Five

Their Struggles on this Occasion, (until their Case could be laid before your Majesty and the Parliament) however they may appear, or be represented, were not those of Rebellion or Disaffection, but those of Freemen, attached to your Majesty's Person and Government.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction that we see your Majesty, your present worthy Ministry, and your Parliament, penetrating the true Cause of our Uneasiness, and relieving us from the Burthen of an impolitic Law. The Wisdom and Justice of this Measure will henceforth, we doubt not, induce your American Subjects to place the greatest Confidence in your Majesty and the British Parliament, and be a sure Means of conciliating the Affections of the People of both Countries.

Permit us, most gracious Sovereign, at the same Time that we present our sincere and humble Thanks to your Majesty for the Repeal of this Law, to assure your Majesty, that as we have heretofore granted Aids to the Crown suitable to our Circumstances; so whenever Requisitions are made for that Purpose, in the ancient and accustomed Manner, our Duty to your Majesty, and Concern for the Glory and Interest of Britain, will ever induce us cheerfully to comply therewith to the utmost of our Abilities. And as no Danger can approach Britain without giving us the most sensible Alarm; so your Majesty may be assured, that with filial Duty we shall ever be ready to afford all the Assistance in our Power, and stand or fall with that Kingdom, from which we boast our Descent, and to which we are attached by the strongest Ties of Duty, Gratitude, and Affection.

Signed by Order of the House,
CORTLANDT SKINNER, Speaker.

House of Assembly, June 20, 1766.

Just imported in the last Ships from London, and to be sold

By ALEXANDER M'DONALD,

At his Store at the House of the late Colonel Cuyler, nearly opposite William Livingston's, Esq; Lawyer, for Cash or short Credit, the following Goods, viz;

HOSE'S shoes, and best satin pumps; children's Morocco H do. a large and beautiful assortment of china, consisting of cups and saucers, half pint, pint, quart, half gallon and gallon bowls; tea pots and sugar dishes, fruit do, tureens, dishes, and complete sets of image China; a great variety of ribbons; best French pearl necklaces; black, blue, cloth and crew coloured sewing silks; woman's purple kid mitts and gloves; silk mitts and gloves; men's, women's, boy's, and girls silk, thread, cotton, and worsted rib'd hose; Kilmarnock caps, and striped ditto; single and double scarlet ditto, cap and apron tapes, shoe and quality bindings, ferrits; plain, spotted, sprig, pique, undreft, club, all-over under stripe, rich all-over check'd gauzes, aprons and handkerchiefs; Scotch threads, and common sewing ditto, 7-8, 3-4, and yard wide cotton and linen checks; 4-5, 12, sterling Whites and Lilliken pins; black, blue, green and white durants and tammies; Scotch and German Oznaburgs, brown Hessians, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 diaper tringed table-cloths; clouting and cap diaper, dowlas, Pomerania linens, Russia diaper;—with a neat assortment of the most fashionable chintzes, cotton, calicos, and stamped linens; Sold lawn handkerchiefs; a few pieces of Hollands and cambricks; buckskin and shammy gloves, fattrins, perlongs and Persians; silver handled knives and forks in cases;—Madeira wine—molasses and sugars—with a great many other articles too tedious to mention.

74 77

To the PUBLIC.

THE Widow of the Rev. Mr. Houdin, who taught the French Language at New-Rochelle, with great Accuracy, is now moved to New-York; and lives in French Church-Street, opposite Mr. Jarvis's, the Hatter's: Where the will teach on the same Plan her said Husband did: Those who are acquainted with the French Language, will acknowledge the French to be the fittest to teach it, for Reasons obvious to them, likewise her Daughters to teach the English: Those who are pleased to improve her, may depend on the closest Application, both in the Accent, and delicacy of the above Language's; and as she has good Conveniences, she takes Boarders, as well as extra Children.

(74 77)

WHEREAS the Estate of Captain Abraham Duane, late of His Majesty's Navy, having divolv'd on the Subcriber;—This is to give Notice to such Persons as are indebted to the said Estate, by Bond, or Note, that they pay the Principal and Interest of the same without delay, or they may be assured of being sued without respect of Persons; the Subcriber intending to leave America in a short Time.—He has several valuable Farms which he will leave on reasonable Terms, situated nigh Schenectady, contiguous to a Tract of Land, formerly called Corry's-Bush, but now known by the Name of Duaneburgh, they may be either had in Farms of One or Two Hundred Acres each Farm, as may be most convenient to the Setler; they are situated in the Neighbourhood, and are a Part of the Tract of Land, now greatly improved by Mr. James Duane, and of course much enhanced in Value: As also a few good Farms near Fort Edward.—Any Person inclining to purchase, or settle said Lands, may know the Conditions by applying to CORNELIUS DUANE, Executor and Administrator to said Estate.

New-York, 4th June, 1767.

74 77

THIS is to give Notice, to all those that are any Ways indebted to Alexander Campbell, an insolvent Debtor, that they pay the same to us the Subscribers, by the first Day of September next, or they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs.—And all those that have any just Demands against his Estate, are desired to bring in the same properly proved to us,

ANNE DE VESME,
MILES SHERBROOKE.

76 79

R E D and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

THOMAS PEARSALL,

Has just imported a fresh assortment of the following Goods, by the last vessels from London and Bristol, which he will sell on low terms for ready money or short credit, viz.

CALICOES, cambicks, 7-8 and yard wide lawns, long lawns; black taffaties, black Persians, 3-4 dowlas, double Silexias, 7-8 and yd. wd. Irish linens, 9-8 Irish sheetings, Russia sheetings, Oznaburgs, Russia duck, Ravens duck, spotted bandanées; new and lungée-romals, chellos, 7-8, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8 cotton checks, blue and mixed coloured serges, blue and cloth coloured shalloons, cloth coloured sagathies; Scotch handkerchiefs, flue, quality and coat bindings; basket buttons, scarf twist, black gimp, sewing-silk; black cravats, black handkerchiefs, ad, 6 and 8d black paduoy ribbon, 6d and 8d satin ditto, buckrams, worsted cambrics, durants, callimancoes, tammies, pins, Scotch bibles, black pelicons, fans, &c.

74 77

STOLEN or stray'd last Wednesday, May the 27th Ult. from Sea-Corkes, at Commissary Lake's Farm, a dark Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high; branded with the Letters B. G. on his near Shoulder; a piece of Lead platted in his Mane, and falling on the near Side, and has some white Hair in his Tail.—Whoever brings the said Gelding, to Powles Hook Ferry, or from whence he stray'd, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

To be LET, and entered upon immediately,

A Gentle House, situate in Maiden-Lane, now in the Tenure of Benjamin Helme; it contains Six good Rooms, a dry boarded Cellar under the Whole; a fine Yard and Garden, with many other Conveniences: Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms by applying to the Subcriber, at Mr. Benjamin Nicoll's, on the New-Dock.

(69) BENJAMIN HELME.

THE late Rev. Dr. JARED ELIOT's Tracts on American Field Husbandry and Agriculture, being now much esteemed;—Notice is hereby given, that several of said Tracts may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

HIBERNIA PIG IRON,

(which is found to make as good Bar Iron as any in America.)

PLATES for Chimney-Backs, Cart and Waggon-Boxes, West-India Bars, for Sugar Works, &c. to be sold by

GERARD BANCER,
At Mr. William Milliner's opposite the Exchange.

Also, A Parcel of choice NEW RICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Woman, who understands all Sorts of Housework, and can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety.—Inquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1767.

RUN-away Yesterday, from John Roberts, and Richard Hacket, of Manington Township, Salem County, New-Jersey, two Irish Servant Men; one named Patrick Hussey, a lusty Man, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a little Pock-marked, and has black Hair; had on a new Felt Hat, Homespun grey Jacket and Breeches, with Stockings and Shoes. The other named Richard Hannaly, a short chunky Fellow, 20 Years of Age, has long fair Hair, and of a fair Complexion; when he looks into a Person's Face is apt to Wink or close one of his Eyes; had on a new Felt Hat, a lightish coloured Homespun Cloth Jacket, two Pair of Trowlers, and tools with him a Pair of double soaled Shoes, and a Pair of Pumps, the Shoes with Strings. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants in any Gaol, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Reward for both, and reasonable Charges; or Forty Shillings for each, with Charges paid by

JOHN ROBERTS, AND

RICHARD HACKET.

N. B. The first mentioned Servant (Hussey) has likewise with him a blue grey Jacket, without Sleeves.

(75 78)

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office

at the Exchange,

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, or METHOD OF INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the same is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND. With a COMPENDIUM of the same, To which is added, Two PSALMS of the New-Version.

Translated for the Use of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the City of New-York, examined, compared, and approved by the Consistory of the same, and by them recommended for the Use of Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2nd Edition.

A Choice New

CLAVICHORD,

Lately imported from EUROPE,
Has Four Stops, and is esteem'd an excellent Instrument, To be sold by

DAVID PHILIPS,

At the Sign of the Horse and Cart. (70—)

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title

given by the Subcriber.

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and a Barracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.—For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN ETSER in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subcriber in N. York. 58 WILLIAM DOBBS

T O B E L E T,

THE Houfe fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETE-

LOW, now lives; it is well situated for Builneff: On

the Rear of the Lot opposite Major CARY's, is a Store Houfe

with a large Oven, and conveniences for the Baking Busines:

Inquire the of Widow FRANCES MOORE.

Virginia, May 21, 1767.

To be SOLD, on terms to be agreed upon at the day of sale, at Mr. George Nevill's ordinary, near the premises, the 15th day of September next, (pursuant to an act of assembly empowering the executors of Colonel Charles Carter, late of King George, to make sale of so much of his untailed lands as they shall find necessary for the payment of his debts.)

FOURTEEN thousand acres of fine high and low grounds, lying in the counties of Prince William and Fanquier, upon Broad Run, and Kettle Run, to be laid off in lots or otherwise, as may be agreed on: The executors being at all times ready to confer with any persons inclined to bargain for any of the said lands before the day of sale. There are a great number of remarkable fine streams for grist mills running through the said tract, which lies within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, on Patowmack and Rappahannock rivers.

LANDON CARTER,

CHARLES CARTER.

Wanted for a small Family,
A Young Woman who understands all Kinds of Housework, can handle her Needle, and can be well recommended: Such a one may bear of a Place by inquiring at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange:

SERMONS ON THE

Most USEFUL and IMPORTANT SUBJECTS,

ADAPTED TO THE FAMILY and CLOSET.

By the Rev. SAMUEL DAVIES. A. M.

Late President of the College at Princeton, in New-Jersey.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

To which are prefixed,

A SERMON on the Death of Mr. DAVIES,

By SAMUEL FINLEY, D.D.

ANOTHER DISCOURSE on the same Occasion,

together with an ELEGAC POEM

to the Memory of Mr. DAVIES,

By THOMAS GIBBONS, D.D.

Those Gentlemen who subscribed with the Printer hereof for any of the above Books, are desired to send for them.

Imported in the Lydia and Henry, from Liverpool,

and to be sold,

By Thomas Fogg,

At his Store in Bayard-Street, viz.

AN Assortment of Cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Stripes, Furniture Checks, Blue Linens, Sheetings, Dowlas, &c.

76 79

JERVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, from LONDON,

At the Foot of POT-BAKER'S HILL:

SELLS all Sorts of Corks, Cork Soles, Clogs, Ditto, and Cork Jackets, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Prices.

He has also imported, in the last Vessels from London, bell Shusheng and Bohea Teas, Callimancoes, Durants, Tammies, and Shalloons; quilted Petticoats, and a neat assortment of Jewellery; Grocery, such as Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, &c. together with a large Assortment of Shop Goods, Likewife, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, fresh Oatmeal.

Double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, of the best Quality.—He will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

75—

New-York, June 23, 1767.

RAN-away, the 8th Inf.

June, from the Subcriber, at Romapough, a Negro Man named Hack; about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well set, had on a white Broadcloth Coat, a black Callimanco Waistcoat, yellow Breeches and black Stockings:—Whoever takes up and secures him, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings New-York Reward; and all Persons are hereby warned not to entreat, conceal, or remove him away, as they will answer it at their Peril:—Note, he is suspected to be now in New-York. He speaks Dutch and English well.

LAWRENCE JACOBUS VAN BUSHKIRCK.

To be sold at private Sale,

A Farm of about 12 Acres of Land, part of it Meadow, with several Springs of running Water near it, lying in the Township of Brookland, King's County, Long-Island, about 2 Miles from the New-York Ferry, very conveniently situated for a Gentleman,

(as it has a fine Prospect of the Water the City of New-York, &c.) or for a Tradesman, or carrying on any Kind of Business. There are upon it, several young Fruit Trees, a new Dwelling House, having a good Cellar under the whole, four Rooms on a Floor, with a large Passage, and is two Stories high; a good Kitchen adjoining, and a Fulling-Mill well finished, which will be either sold with the Rest or reserved. The whole is in good Repair.—Any Person inclining to Purchase, may apply to the Subcriber on the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give an indispensible Title for the same.

JOHN GODFREY, MILLER.